No. 17,196.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1907-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

THREE MORE BANKS **CLOSE THEIR DOORS**

Two State Institutions and One Savings Bank.

DISMAY SPREAD IN HARLEM

Alarmed.

OVER \$10,000,000 IN DEPOSITS

Cortelyou and Harriman Both Issue Statements-Rockefeller Loans Money at 6 Per Cent.

Special Discarch to The Star.

Interests, that he was making deposits of The United States subtreasury today the Trust Company of America and its promise to make further deposits, colonial branch was continued today, and amounting in all to \$25,000,000, with the three Harlem banks closed their doors. New York banks. As fast as collateral Two of the latter are state banks and deposited United States funds with them, the other a savings institution.

is located at 215 West 125th street, with at Washington. branches at 1707 Amsterdam avenue, 2.01 7th avenue, 412 East 138th street, 505 East | The line of waiting depositors in front door of the main office;

elected to fill the vacancy

tal of \$200,000, surplus and profits of \$252,- claimed. 270; individual deposits, \$7.660,000; loans The men who were waiting for their and discounts, \$4,662,910.

following the announcement there was a sible. descent of depositors on the main office

Takes Thirty Days' Grace.

state institution, is at 147 East 125th East 116th street and another at 1927 3d avenue. Its capital stock is \$200,000. The New Amsterdam National Bank. which cleared for the Twelfth Ward Bank, yesterday gave notice that it would not clear that bank hereafter. Bankers express the opinion that the Twelfth Ward Bank has been well managed and is in a perfectly solvent condition. It is thought that the state banking department in closing the institution did so on account of a run upon the institution. At 10 o'clock this notice was posted on its doors: "This bank is compelled to suspend payment owing to inability to procure sufficient cash to meet current pay-

Following the announcement of the sus pension of the Hamilton Bank the Empire City Savings Bank, at 231 West 125th street, turned away denositors who wished to make withdrawals. Under its by-laws the bank can claim ninety days before paying demands. Customers who of only thirty days. The savings bank new bills was heard behind the bronze depends for its currency on the Hamilton | windows, where the bank clerks work Empire City was held before banking A man would pick up his pile of yelhours, at which it was decided to take low backs, thumb them over rapidly and advantage of the clause in the bank's by- tuck them away in his pocket without laws. Its deposits are estimated at

Statement From Cortelyou.

Secretary Cortelyou at 11 o'clock said: "Things look pretty good now. I have Harlem banks, but prefor to make no time longer-how long I cannot say. I night anyway. The rumor that we are short of small bills is unfounded. We have \$10,000,000 in small denominations." At 2:20 p.m. J. P. Morgan & Co. sent \$25,000,000 to the stock exchange, to be loaned on call to relieve the financial sit-

cash from Washington this morning, consisting of bills of all denominations. largely lower denominations, in order to meet the demand for small bills. This permitted Secretary Cortelyou to deny reports that the supply of small bills was not sufficient to meet current needs. He says the amount received today amply meets present requirements. After a conference with Secretary Cortelyou this a bag of coin and accompanied by a morning, George W. Perkins of J. P. Mor-

"The situation is working itself out satisfactorily. Confidence is being restored, and I can say that the financial institutions of the city are perfectly solwent. Today is better than yesterday These manifesattions did not serve to satand tomorrow will be better than today." George R. Sheldon, one of the leading bankers, said at noon:

"There is absolutely no cause for alarm. The situation may be regarded as clear bank under the pretense of making a deand there is a decided improvement today. The banks and trust companies are ped into line and drew out \$5,800, all he perfectly solvent and will meet any dehad. A second-man tried the deposit mands made upon them."

the placing of loans for John D. Rockefeller were instructed this morning to

make all loans at the rate of 6 per cent. The attention of E. H. Harriman was called this morning to rumors current in financial circles that important developments were pending in the Union Pacific, in the nature of a segregation of the investment assets of the Union Pac fic from its transportation business.

Mr. Harriman said: "This is not the time to discuss matters not of immediate and imperative importance. The interest and attention of the investment world is and must be taken up in other and more important directions.

"I will not deny that this matter has been discussed for some time, and there is no question that the Union Pacific is in Small Business Men and Foreigners position to make a valuable distribution to its stockholders if it should prove destrable so to do at the proper time.

> "You may rest assured that the whole matter will be settled on a proper basis when the time comes, but this is certainly

not the time to discuss it.' More Clamor for Deposits.

About 301 depositors of the Lincoln Trust Company were waiting at the doors of that institution today when it opened for business. As the weather was cold the depositors were becoming impatient when Louis Stern, a leading dry goods merchant and a director, arrived, followed by a NEW YORK, October 21.-In spite of all string of cars carrying messengers with the assurances, public and private, of the heavy loads of gold and currency, which hest-known persons in the financial world were carried into the bank in view of the and the declaration of John D. Rockefel. depositors, Mr. Stern said the company ler, speaking for the vast Standard Oil would pay every depositor who wanted

eash in the trust companies, the run on put into effect S cretary Cortelyou's was offered by the banks the subtreasury the supply being maintained by heavy The Hamilton Bank, a state institution, shipments of currency from the Treasury

Run Began Early.

Trement avenue, and at White Plains of the Trust Company of America, at 37 road and East 220th street. At 9:15 o'clock Wall street, formed at 6 o'clock last night. Nineteen persons, two of them women, the following notice was posted on the spent the night in the vestibule of the building. The first man to take his stand "This bank is absolutely solvent. In close up against the glass door was Richjustice to all depositors it has suspended and Bloxham of Brooklyn, who arrived payment until public confidence in bank- promptly at 6 p.m. He was joined at 7 by two other men. At 10 o'clock two E. R. Thomas was president of this standing a while in the lobby the janitor institution until a few days ago, when he gays them chairs downstairs where their institution until a few days ago, when he gave them chairs downstairs, where they resigned and William T. Montgomery was could at least be warm. The pair almost fainted at the suggestion of revealing CONFIDENCE RETURNS The Hamilton Bank has a paid-up capi- awful to have folks know," they ex-

money had to put up with the best they The news of the suspension created could make of the lobby. At midnight consternation throughout Harlem, where peared, Al G. Pritchard of Westwood and a companion from Orange. Shortly afteritors in the institution. Hundreds of wom- ward the watchers closed the outer doors time since the run on the financial instien kept accounts in this bank also, and to make the place as comfortable as pos-Between "break-downs" and

lunches they managed to keep awake. At 4 o'clock in the morning two more women arrived, elderly women of the marks of their worry. From 6 to 8 the pany of America, on which the run of money to the bank were the first to be- crowd swelled rapidly, the police giving the newcomers their places in the line as they arrived, until it stretched down Wall over \$1,000,000 to be credited to accounts They watched the subtreasury for signs of the removal of the \$5,000,000 fund reported to have been put at the disposal

At 9:30 o'clock there were fully 400 persons in the line, which extended down Wall street to William, through William to Exchange place, and up Exchange place almost as far as Broad street. There were constant additions as time keep order.

Ready for the Run.

of America arrived at his office early. He "We are prepared to meet a run of any size. We have practically all the trust companies of the city behind us." "How much money does that represent?" Mr. Thorne was asked.

"Anywhere from \$25,000,000 up. We

trust company were opened and fifty tonight. men from the line were allowed inside. The police kept the line in order, and the paying-off process went on as rapidly as yesterday. The crisp rustle of A meeting of the directors of the ed in the light of green-shaded lamps even counting carefully, then move away to give place to the next person. Foot by foot the line moved up on it-

The depositors in the Colonial branch "Things look pretty good now. I have of the Trust Company of America, at had word of the suspension of the two Broadway and Ann streets, seemed not so uneasy. The line of waiting depositors formed early, however. At 2.10 a.m. the first man arrived, minus his overcoat, and huddled up to the revolving doorway with only a perfecto

to keep him warm.

The branch opened its doors promptly at 10 o'clock. Vice President James W. Tappin said that he had no announcement to make other than that the bank would do a regular day's business from 10 a.m. until 3 p.m. It was learned later that, through the offices of J. P. Morgan, the Mutual Bank of Broadway The subtreasury received \$10,000,000 in and 33d street, the uptown branch of ash from Washington this morning, conavenue and the Pittsburg Trust Company had decided to back the Trust Company of America. A shipment of currency came in on an early train from the Pittsburg concern.

Runs Were General. Just as the line started to enter the doors of the bank a carriage drove up. From it two men carrying between them guard hurried into the building and behind the gratings. They came from the company's head office at 37 Wall street. At the same time a number of depositors came in. One, a representative of a law firm down town, made a deposit of \$1,000. isfy those waiting in line.

During the morning those far back in the line tried different ruses to get close to the window. One man got into the game, but was detected just as he reach-Mr. Sheldon made the above statement ed the teller. With his money almost in his hands an officer took him back to the at the close of the conference with J. foot of the line again. Smal, incipient runs have been universal and have, with



FINANCIAL OUTLOOK DECIDED-LY BETTER TODAY.

Special Dispatch to The Star. of persons at the receiving tellers' windows of institutions that have suffered from the public misapprehension waiting working class, who showed plainly the to make deposits. Even the Trust Comyesterday is still in progress, had received street to William. Most of the arrivals of its customers within an hour of its were men. Some of them said they were opening today. At the Linco'n Trust representatives of big banking houses. Company in 5th avenue, there had been an incipient run, the line of de positors, with money to add to the com pany's resources, extended out to the sidewent on. There were forty policemen to ance company being credited with a considerable deposit just before noon.

Secretary Cortelyou said this morning President Thorne of the Trust Company that he was well satisfied with the results that have come from the government's banks and the arrangements made by well-known financiers to protect the trust companies and banks. He said also that now confidence was being re-established. have no apprehension at all as to the out- he did not think it necessary to remain

Everybody Happy-'Most.

At the meeting of the clearing hous committee this morning J. P. Morgan was present for the first time in many years. He was very cheerful when he left the the situation was all right, and whatever danger had existed was over

Morgan, said in an interview this mornsatisfactorily. Confidence is being restored and everything will turn out all At the clearing house all the sheets

went through early today.

For the first time since the deposition of F. Augustus Heinze as president of the Mercantile National Eank that institution had a credit halance at the clearing It amounted to \$124,000. tion of the trust companies that the

worst is over.

Leslie M. Shaw said this morning: "The pattient is still on the operating table, but we know that is going to recover. The Trust Company of America is as sound as a rock. It will be impossible to break it.' President A. P. Hepburn of the Chase National Bank, gave out an omptimstic statement at noon today. He said: "The situation is clearing up and will blow

ing is dying out, and there will be plenty of money to meet emergencies." Schiff Deciares Trouble Passed.

over in a day or two. The panicky feel

Among the bankers who conferred with J. Pierpont Morgan during the day was Loeb & Co. At the close of this talk Mr. Schiff said: "The situation is well in hand. I look

for no mere trouble, and, in fact, have neard of none There was a meeting of about twenty presidents of trust companies today at the offices of the Union Trast Company. No announcement was made at the close of the meeting, but soon thereafter large supplies of currency were sent over to the Trust Company of America.

Herrick Sees No Cause for Alarm. Former Gov. Myren T. Herrick of Cleve-

tutions of this city began there were lines Gov. Hoch and Senator McCumber Want Definite Expression.

NEW DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Elmer E. Todd Appointed for West ern District of Washington, Vice Sullivan, Resigned.

Politics, finance and all sorts of sub jects kept President Roosevelt exceedingly busy during the first full day in his office since his western and southern trip deposits, other than those made by the He arrived at the executive offices about banks which have agreed to support it in 9:30 o'clock and found Secretary Root and Assistant Secretary Bacon of the State Department awaiting him. They were with him half an hour. They stated that the financial situation in New York and Pittsburg was not discussed with the object of looking to action. At any rate, they had no statement to make. The President, it is presumed, is depending the Indian Territory, for federal district entirely upon Secretary Cortelyou, who is Judge in Oklahoma. Mr. Parker is one of still on the ground in New York, to take such steps as he sees fit to alleviate the such steps as he sees fit to alleviate the said: "Out in Missouri we take the President with the said of th situation. While Mr. Cortelyou has already arranged to deposit about \$25,000,- tion to the national convention favorable 000 in New York banks and about \$2,000,-000 in Pittsburg institutions, he still has is gaining strength. The truth is that the war against foreigners, but against his in this city longer than today, and he on hand something like \$12,000,000 or At 10 o'clock the inner doors of the would probably leave for Washington \$13,000,000 more he can turn over to the banks before the working balance of the Treasury gets down to what is consid-

ered a minimum limit. Deducting the amounts Secretary Cortelyou has already agreed to deposit with New York banks, the working balance of Philippines. He was cabled today to know He was very cheerful when he left the meeting at 11 o'clock. In answer to in- \$38,000,000. It is considered that this balquirles he declared that, in his opinion, ance may be reduced to about \$255,000,000, at which point it might not be considered wise to make further deposits.

The President is understood to have George W. Perkins, a partner of Mr. talked with Secretary Cortelyou over the an, said in an interview this morn-"The situation is working itself out and to have received full reports as to the outlook in New York. So far as known the President thorough'y approves the prompt relief of banks of importance and stand-

ing in New York Better Outlook in Pittsburg.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, whose home for years has been in Pittsburg and his interests there large, told the Presi-Every well-known financier who was in- dent that he had been in conversation Bonaparte announced that the President with influential people in Pittsburg and that they stated that confidence was States attorney for the western district failures of small concerns.

"The deposits of government money in Pittsburg banks, authorized by Secretary Cortelyou, has had a good moral effect," said Senator Knox today, "and in a few days everything will be running along smoothly. The closing of the doors of the Iron City Trust Company will not be a dangerous one, as the institution is

Senator Knox and Senator Bourne, the chief "second elective term" boomer in or out of Washington, have been playing J. Pierpont Morgan during the day was Jacob H. Schiff, head of the firm of Kuhn, Luch & Co. At the close of this tolk M. Bourne has offered to the person who will write the best article on why Presi-dent Roosevelt should have a third term. Senator Knox jokingly told some of his friends: "I informed Bourne that if he friends: would increase the amount of his offer I would compete for the prize myself."

Plenty of Third Term Talk. There was plenty of third term talk

among White House visitors during the day. Senator Curtis of Kansas called on the President with Gov. Hoch of that state, the purpose being to ask that Joseph T. Dickerson of Chickesha, I. T., land was among Secretary Cortelyou's callers today. After leaving the subtreasury Mr. Herrick said he considered the situation to be all right.

"The country was among Secretary Cortelyou's should be made a United States district judge in the Indian Territory portion of the new state. Mr. Dickerson is a through the situation to be all right.

THE WHITE HOUSE this week and receive the approval of the President. When Gov. Hoch was asked about the sentiment of the state as to the President for a third term. Furthermore, we will run it over the national convention like a herd of Texas steers. All we want him to do is to say nothing and we will take care of the other part." "Suppose he refuses to keep quiet?" "Well, we will try mighty hard to force him to take the nomination, anyhow." Senator-elect Owen, one of the two democrats selected to represent Oklahoma in the Senate, called on the President today and requested that he give early considerate to the nomination of the two democrats selected to represent Oklahoma in the Senate, called on the President today and requested that he give early considerate to the nomination of the two democrats selected to represent Oklahoma in the Senate, called on the President today and requested that he give early considerate to the nomination of the two democrats selected to represent Oklahoma in the Senate, called on the President today and requested that he give early considerate to the nomination of the two democrats selected to represent Oklahoma in the Senate, called on the President today and requested that he give early considerate to the nomination of the two democrats selected to represent Oklahoma in the Senate, called on the President today and requested that he give early considerate to the nomination of the two democrats selected to represent Oklahoma in the Senate, called on the President today and requested that he give early considerate the nomination of the national convention in the senate as the national convention in the senate as the national convention in the senate as the national convention in the national convention in the senate as the national convention in the national conv

eration to the new constitution and the Special Dispatch to The Star. issuing of a proclamation admitting the state to the Union. The President said he would be pleased to take up the constitution immediately upon its arrival.

Must Refuse the Nomination.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota Is sure that the President will have to refuse the republican nomination and that the convention will not accept any ante-convention statement from him. "Up our way we are not in the least concerned in the troubles in Wall street and other ple are prosperous and contented; crops publican national leaders at Washingare fairly good and bringing fine prices. and we are not dependent upon New York for money to move the crops. nearly enough money to handle the crops. "Yes, we are unquestionably for the President for another term, and it is my pelief that he will have to decline a nomi nation after it is made, as the convention will not listen to any statement before-hand. If the President will not have the nomination we will support some man who

will carry out his policies.' Warner Says Missouri Is for Taft. Senator Warner of Missouri called upon paign. the President in behalf of Luman F. Parker, now judge of the northern district of the strongest candidates now in the field. dent at his word, and will send a delega to the nomination of Secretary Taft, opposition to Taft is melting, and that he is growing stronger everywhere." Secretary Garfield had a long talk with the President about various matters, one of them being the appointment of an agent for the Kiowa Indian agency in the Indian Territory. Mr. Garfield has de cided to offer the position to Lieut. Steck-ler of the Philippine Scouts, now in the

whether he would accept the position. A Pennsylvania Appointment. Besides talking financial and business affairs with the President, Senator Knox recommended the appointment of Charles B. Witmer of Scranton as United States attorney of the middle district of Pennsylvania. S. J. McCarrell, who was United States attorney until a few weeks ago, nas been made a judge in Dauphin county. leaving a vacancy in the government posi-

District Attorney in Washington. After conferring with President Roosevelt for some time today on various matters in his department, Attorney General would appoint Elmer E. Todd as United slowly returning there despite further of Washington, to succeed Potter C. Sullivan, resigned. Mr. Sullivan was not suitable to the Department of Justice as United States attorney and this brought about his resignation. The appointment of Mr. Todd was recommended by Senators Ankeny and Piles.

Secretary Metcalf spent some time in conference with the President today, but had no announcement to make

Mr. Lceb Still Out West.

the President, leaving the chief executive asked to attend a national meeting in Washington, D. C., December 3. A permanent organization of inland waterways without the appearance of favoritism.

Take for instance the case against the content of the process of the chief executive asked to attend a national meeting in dividual, of necessity cannot be enforced without the appearance of favoritism. ing trip in Wyoming. His plans are to interests will be formed. return to St. Paul early next week and go into northern Minnesota with friends to fish for bass. He will not get back to Washington before the carly part of No- Hartford Manufacturing Company vember.

The Hearst-Parsons Combine. President Roosevelt is not the least

between the republican and Hearst folthe Hearst people got the most of the cannot afford to say anything about it at this time. The combination was ade without consultation with him, and he does not feel as if he should make a public statement about it now. If he had been consulted about it in ad-

New York, and and is not of recent po-litical making. He fails to consider Mr. Hearst in the same patriotic boat with many other men he could name Since he got back from the south the President has quietly indicated how fre feels, but will not take any steps that would hurt the republicans on the eve

TAFT IN PHILIPPINES.

Secretary Busy Inspecting Fortifications-Naval Base Question.

Special Cablegram to The Star

MANILA. October 24.-After an inspection today of the naval depot at Olongapo Criticism of Department of Justice and the dry dock Dewey Secretary Taff accompanied by Rear Admiral Hemphill and Gens. Wood, Weston, Edwards, Bliss and Pershing, boarded the destroyer Chauncey and examined the coast to the CASES TRIED IN NEWSPAPERS Capones lighthouse, especially Silanguin bay, from which, were it unprotected, it would be possible for an enemy to operate by indirect fire, at a range of 7,000 yards, across the peninsula against the new fortifications at Subig bay. It would also offer a convenient landing place, and the enemy could occupy a 1900-foot hill

that commands Grande Island.

Despite the midday heat, the party credit on the army and navy engineers who had constructed them. Secretary Taft thoroughly discussed the general plans of the defense of Subig bay with currency.

Admiral Hemphill and the army officers. Mr. Dawes made a sharp attack upon The majority of the army men are not the federal Department of Justice, virtualin favor of making a naval base here be-cause of the immense extent and heavy the large garrison that would be to man them. The navy men advocate to man them. The navy men advocate to man them. The navy men advocate the part of the Department of Justice, two services are very strongly divided on the subject. Secretary Taft's report is expected to hasten a definite conclusion on the subject at Washington.

as if favoritism were being deplayed in the selection of the combinations to be in-

Mr. Taft said today: "I am not a pro-fessional soldier. Hence I confess that I have no opinion. But the government must quickly decide where the naval base tis to be, lest it fall between two stools." upon him will always win publicity. It Commissioner Cameron Forbes will take is remarkable that the cases handled by the Taft party to Baguio, starting to-night. They will stay there a week.

ON ROAD TO RECOVERY.

Emperor Francis Joseph Reported in the Convalescent Stage.

VIENNA, October 24.-The physicians financial world. In attendance on Emperor Francis Joseph this morning announced for the first time since his majesty had been confined to Schoenbrunn palace that the convalescent last night was absolutely undisturbed by coughing and the catarrhal symptoms are improving.

Preparations are going on to permit the emperor to take a walk in the gardens in the event of his improvement continuing and the weather being favorable.

National Meetings in 1908.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 24.-Chicago national conventions in 1908. Chicago passion and the prejudice of the people. will win only on condition that a larger convention hall be provided than

the Coliseum as at present arranged. Thomas D. Knight, president of the Hamilton Club, delivered this message today to the "Old Guard" of the club. He had just returned after a consultation with Chairman New and other re-

"Chicago must provide a hall which will comfortably seat 14,000," said Mr. Knight. "That is the foundation stone of the democrats of the national committee, and must be met by Chicago or the convention goes to Kansas City, where there is a hall seating 20,000 Already many eastern committeemen have pledged their support to Kansas City, which has made a startling cam-

NO HOLY WAR IN MOROCCO.

Fight Between Rivals for Sultan

and Against Foreign Invasion. PARIS, October 24.-Mulai Hafid is nuoted in an interview at Morocco City, October 19, published here today, as insisting that he had not declared a holy prother. Suitan Abd-el-Aziz, who, he added. was ruining the country and gradually delivering it over to foreigners. Mulai Hafid is alleged to have said:

n Morocco she must remain neutral." When the interview was forwarded Muai Hafid was reported to be on the point of leaving Morocco City to give battle to Abd-el-Aziz, first going to Mogador. Safi and Magazan to gather the tribesmen together. He expected that with the Chaoulas he would have 20,000 to 25,000 warr.ors under his banner in a short

"If France wishes security for property

A special dispatch from Tangler says that Mohammed, another brother of Abdel-Aziz, acting in conjunction with emissaries of Mulai Hafid, has raised the population of Fez against the governnent of Morocco.

TO MEET HERE DECEMBER 3.

Steamboat Owners to Support Movement for Improved Waterways. CINCINNATI, Ohio, October 24. - The

wners for legislation affecting the inland waterways of the United States was taken in this city yesterday. It was voted to embody in a resolution two paragraphs laws governing the inland rivers of Amer- of trade and is discouraging good agreegulfs, and that the inlaid river trans- it does, acts both inherently innocent and portation traffic be placed under the laws those inherently guilty under its proviof the interstate commerce commission. These two paragraphs will be included Secretary Loeb has not returned to in letters to be sent to rivermen in all Washington. He did not go south with parts of the United States, who will be like officers in their rights to proceed

\$100,000 COMPROMISE.

Settles for Damages.

oit stuck on the strange combination Postmaster General Meyer as a settlelowers in New York county, in which Office Department by the company's fail-department, the Department of Justice, candidates. The President, however, cannot afford to say anything about it contract. Payments due to the company the close of the conference with J. Foot of the line again. Smal, incipient many the properties of the conference with J. Foot of the line again. Smal, incipient runs have been universal and have, with few exceptions, been met in a way that few excepti

Weather.

Fair tonight and tomorrow. Slightly warmer tomorrow.

DAWES' SHARP ATTACK

Ex-Controller of Currency Raps Attorney General.

CHARGES GALLERY PLAYS

Methods.

Exploits the Sherman Anti-Trust Law-Made Use of by Demagogues-Radical Legislation.

CHICAGO, October 24 .- Delegates to the climbed up to the fortifications on Grande Island, finding that they reflected great day were eagerly discussing remarks

ly charging the office of the Attorney cost of the necessary fortifications and General with making "gallery plays." He the large garrison that would be required said in part:

> but some of its actions look remarkably vestigated and in the manner of attack. "It is inevitable that the man who does things is in the public eye, and an attack

into the courts." The speaker also criticised the magazine writers who, he said, made a practice of attackng the men who accomplished great things in the mercantile and

tried in the newspapers before they get

Anti-Trust Law a aBrrier.

The Sherman anti-trust law was characterized by Mr. Dawes as a barrier in the stage of his illness has begun. His sleep way of the proper solution of the problems that confront the government. He declared that the Sherman law is being made use of by demagogues, is being made use of by the men who appeal to the prejudices of the public instead of to their reason, and said that until we find in this country that sort of leadership in public affairs which dares to take FIGHT FOR BOTH CONVENTIONS the castigation of the radical portion of the people in upholding before them Chicago and Kansas City After the practical remedies we wil not make any progress toward the solution of these

"They are inherently and essentially business questions," said he, "to be settled and Kansas City will fight it out for in a business way, with caution and deboth the republican and democratic liberation, and not through appeals to the

> "The Sherman anti-trust law was pass ed during a condition of the public mind which is much similar to that which exists at present. There had come a reaction against an unquestionably evil condition in many of the great corporations of the country, and as is usually the case the reaction went too far and illyconceived radical legislation on this great question of the relation of the government to corporations was passed without due consideration, in the shape of the Sherman anti-trust law. It provided in general terms, without further definition, every 'agreement in restraint of trade' is criminal and punishable by fine or im-

Day of Trade Agreements.

"Now this is the day of trade agreements. These agreements are formed for the purpose of prescribing what might be called the rules of the game, many of which are in restraint of trade, and many of which are most beneficially in restraint of trade. All agreements in r straint of trade are not criminal. An agreement among manufacturers, for instance, only pure goods, as distinguished from adulterated goods, is unquestionably in the public interest. Therefore, I say that an agreement to sell at cost or above may not be a public injury. Of course, it may be to the public injury. Agreements in restraint of trade may be for the purpose of allowing competition to exist. of allowing competition to exist, not for the purpose of extorting. Competition is running riot in this country.

"Unrestricted competition is what has built up these tremendous corporations which are beginning to take a monopolistic control of certain marke's in our country, and the Sherman anti-trust law di-rectly encourages the formation of these great corporations up to a certain point because, provided all competition is not destroyed, they can by consolidation effect the same results legally under the Sher-man anti-trust law which they could not as separate corporations by means of an agreement in restraint of trade. So that up to a certain point this very Sherman anti-trust law encourages the stamping out of the individual corporation. What out of the individual corporation. What we need at this time is first a clear definition in the law itself of what is legal and what is illegal in the shape of an agreement in restraint of trade. The business community today is in doubt as to what constitutes a crime under the Sherman anti-trust law, and as a result of that the good man refrains from agreements which may be in the interest of and the bad man takes risks with the law with greater impunity. The result is that the unscrupulous man violates the Sherman anti-trust law, and is doing it tonitiative in a movement of steamboat day with great impunity, and the man who wants to obey the law is at a disad-

vantage. Encourages Bad Agreements.

"The Sherman anti-trust law today is calling for the severance of inspection encouraging bad agreements in restraint ca from those governing the lakes and ments in restraint of trade. Including, as sions, and of necessity therefore giving Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Company, called the Northern Securities case. In that case the government pro-ceeded against the corporation and not against the individual. In the case of the packers it proceeded against the individ-Payment of \$100,000 has been made by found itself in that particular case anthe Hartford Manufacturing Company to nouncing through one department, the Department of Commerce, that the was not a monopoly, and conducted at ment for damages suffered by the Post a reasonable profit, and through another ure to furnish envelopes and wrappers of at the same time, seeking to put the own-

"There must be provided in some way had been suspended until action should be a preliminary consideration of trade taken by the Attorney General. The agreements in their relation to the public, n ad-The to the government, but last June the busi-either not harmful to or for the benefit of